Therefore,

Reserved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, the removal of the public deposites from the value of the mank of the United States was an act

PROCEEDINGS AND RESOLUTIONS

ADOPTED AT TARRY, A Man of Burning and red and appropriate of the

A MEETING OF INHABITANTS OF NORWALK, HURON CO.,

Against the United States Bank.

measures of the United States Beat and he to its advocates in and out of Congress, in raising the hot and expectation of .1881 , 91 YAM were of the Bank.

Read, and laid upon the table.

militees, appointed by the President, destroys one of the essential provisions

At a meeting of the friends and supporters of the administration, holden at Norwalk, Huron county, Ohio, on the 2d day of April inst., Col. Philip Moffit, of Fairfield, was called to the chair, and John F. Campbell, of Sandusky, and Ebenezer Warner, of Florence, were appointed Secretaries. On motion, it was ordered, that a committee composed of nine gentlemen be appointed to draught a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, in regard to the removal of the public deposites from the Bank of the United States. Thereupon, William H. Hunter and N. B. Delano, of Sandusky, Cyrus Butler, John V. Vredenburgh, E. M. Stone and Samuel Tilley, of Norwalk, John Lyon, of Bronson, Myron H. Tilden, of Milan, and Oliver W. Slocum, of Peru, were appointed. The committee then retired, and the meeting adjourned to meet again at 4 o'clock A large number of the citizens of the county, both the friends and the opponents of the administration, in the mean time, assembled at the court-house, and the committee having submitted a draught of the preamble and resolutions, a motion was made by Lewis B. Sturges, Esq. to amend the preamble, which caused a very fierce and angry discussion. The friends of the administration properly resisted the efforts made by those not included in the call to interfere in the deliberations of the meeting. The right to determine who were, and who were not included, was eventually submitted to the signers of the call. On behalf of them, W. H. Hunter, Esq. rose, and stated that the object of the invitation was only to obtain the sense of the friends of the administration in regard to the questions submitted to the meeting, and that none but they had a right to direct or control its proceedings. The following preamble and resolutions were then severally taken up, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas it is the duty of freemen, on important occasions, to convene, and to express their deliberate opinions, either in approbation or disapprobation of the acts of our public servants: and whereas it is our duty to afford an honorable and adequate support to such measures as are calcu-

lated to uphold the constitution and advance the prosperity of our country: and whereas the removal of the public deposites from the Bank of the United States is a measure calling for the candid attention of every American citizen, as it involves virtually the question of its recharter: Therefore,

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, the removal of the public deposites from the vaults of the Bank of the United States was an act

authorized by the constitution, and warranted by law.

Resolved. That in removing Wm. J. Duane, the late Secretary of the Treasury, from a station he proves to have been unfit for, and appointing Roger B. Taney, a man of undoubted integrity and independence of character, in his stead, the President has exercised none but a constitutional power and duty, and is responsible to the people only for the act.

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, That the distress prevailing in the money market is greatly exaggerated, and is justly chargeable to the measures of the United States Bank, as also to its advocates in and out of Congress, in raising the hue and cry of distress, for the purpose of making

it real, and in expectation of effecting a recharter of the Bank.

Resolved, That the exclusion of the Government directors from the management of the Bank, and vesting it wholly in the hands of sub-committees, appointed by the President, destroys one of the essential provisions

of its charter, and is in fact a dangerous usurpation of power.

Resolved. That we view the United States Bank as an institution unknown and unwarranted by the constitution; that to its capricious policy and management are mainly attributable the fluctuations and derangements of the money market since its charter; and that its more recent management, with a view to political effect, renders its existence dangerous to the liberties of the people, and no longer desirable.

Resolved, That we consider the public funds safe where they are now placed; that they ought not to be restored to the United States Bank, and

that her charter ought not to be renewed.

Resolved, That our warmest gratitude is due to our venerable Chief Magistrate, for his fearless and independent conduct towards the Bank of the United States. A waynes and to a

Resolved, That we will not, knowingly, barter the privileges and liberties acquired for us by our ancestors, for the golden chains of a moneyed institution, which seeks to bind and sacrifice us on the altar of its unhallowed ambition; that the opposition of the United States Bank to the present measures of Government, the effects of which are now felt throughout the country, warns us that it is but a prelude to more fearful struggles, and that its recharter would be equivalent to its perpetual existence.

Resolved, That our Representative in Congress be instructed to present these resolutions to the House of Representatives, and to use his influence to prevent the restoration of the deposites and the recharter of the United

afford an honorable and adequate support to such measures as are calcu-

States Bank. P. MOFFIT, Chairman.

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